## SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868.

What the People Say. The telegraph has announced what Gen. GRANT and Governors GEARY, of Pennsylvania, and Oglesby, of Illinois, have to say in regard to the impending conflict between the President and Congress. Below we publish some of the assurances which Mr. Johnson is receiving of popular approbation of his course, and proffers of popular support with men and money whenever needed. These selections embrace but a few of the multitude of letters and dispatches which are pouring in upon the President. We have an abiding confidence that the American people will maintain the supremacy of the Constitution :

ment of Irish be of any service to you? Answer.

CONCORD, N. H., February 25.—You are right.— The friends of constitutional liberty in New Hamp-

shire will sustain you. ANSON S. MARSHALL, Chairman Democratic S. C. Committee.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, February 24.—An unusually large and enthusiastic meeting of the people of this city is now being held in the rotunda of the

Resolutions have been passed pledging the support of the people to the President in his struggle with the reckless usurpation of despotic Congressional power, and avowing a determination to stand by him at whatever sacrifice and to whatever extent may be necessary to enable bim to overcome the foes of public peace and order in the so-called Congress of the United States. JOHN J. THOMPSON,

W. D. RANKIN, JOHN M. PUGH.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25 .- I can raise one thousand men to sustain you from my Second District of New Jersey, if necessary.

Sr. Louis, February 25 .- The people here are with you, and ready almost to a man to sustain you in whatever way may be necessary in upholding the Constitution and resisting Congressional

AUGUSTA. ME., February 22 .-- Your course is approved. Our people are ready to aid you with

MANCHESTER, N. H., February 23. As Sumner said to Stanton, "stick." You are right. All of us believe in the propriety of your act. The conduct of Congress has already secured a Democratic fmajority in this State, and every Democratic voter will aid you when necessary with their lives, their blood, or their treasure, to roll back the tide of Congressional revolution and usurpa-

PHILADELPHIA, February 24. Geary's silly dispatch is the subject of ridicule here. Everydody militia. The masses of our people are with you,

tion almost unanimously, and a large majority of our native population applaud your course, and suitably represent them. are ready when wanted to sustain it with their good right arms.

CHICAGO, February 23.—Keep steadily on.— Oglesby has made himself ridiculous. He knew to fill the bill. When you want either men or money, more than half of the able-bodied men in the State will promptly respond to your call.

New York, February 24 .- Our bondholders and business men are seriously alarmed. The revolutionary action of Congress has convinced them you in preventing the breaking up of the Government. If necessary you can have half a million of men and millions of money.

Andrew Johnson, President:
INDIANAPOLIS, February 24.—Your friends in Indiana send you greeting assurances of support in your fight for the Constitution.

Andrew Johnson, President: PITTSBURG, Pa., February 24,-Your friends here are moving. Remain firm. Be thou ruler

even in the midst among thine enemies. A. G. LOYD, President D. C., GEO. H. KEYSER, Vice President D. C.,

WM. MURRAY, Of the National Union Committee, Alleghany Co.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson : New London, February 24 .- At a meeting

the Democrats of New London, held this evening. the following resolution was adopted: Whereas in view of the present revolutionar attitude of Congress, acting, as its leaders con-

States, and in view of the position of the President in resisting such action,

Resolved. That we, the Democrats of the city of New London, pledge him our most hearty support in money, votes, or men.

F. L. ALLEN, Chairman. B. P. WATROUS, Secretary.

Andrew Johnson, President: New York, February 24 .- Every decent man in New York city is with you. We will take care of all Governor Geary's men. God bless you. We are ready for the issue.

Andrew Johnson, President: POTTSVILLE, PA., February 24.—Uphold vigorously the executive and judicial departments of the Government against any cabal that attempts to destroy them, and the people will sustain you. Chas. D. HIPPLE,

Chairman Democratic Standing Committee.

Schuylkill county, Pa. Andrew Johnson, President:

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., February 21 .- You will be sustained in executing the laws, under the Constitution in New England. Stand firm.

The following letter from John Hecker, a large flour manufacturer, and the reform candidate for Mayor of New York in 1865,

NEW YORK, 25 RUTGER'S PLACE, February 23, 1863. Reflection upon the startling events which took me, as an American citizen, to protest against the arrogant assumption of the dominant power in deemed it expedient to remove a subordinate officer, and is resisted in the exercise of this constitutional right by the Senate and Congress of the nation, who, regardless of law and time-honored precedents, threaten his impeachment. An imfeel that our liberties are at stake, to assume a deconstitutional privilege. Thus impressed and calling upon all lovers of their country to unite with me, I offer myself and all that I possess to sustain the President in this crisis.

And I hereby declare that I will retain no man ty which is now dominant in our national councils ; that I will have no intercourse whatsoever with any man who will not uphold the President of the United States in this fearful juncture; and, zens whose sentiments accord with my own to make public their views, and unite as a vigilance vield until our constitutional rights are secured.

Very respectfully, JOHN HECKER. What the People Say,

The President continues to receive dispatches daily from all portions of the North. encouraging him in his stand to maintain himself. Not one respectable name graces the supremacy of the Constitution. The following are some of the latest :

ANTI-IMPEACHMENT MEETING. New York, February 26 .- A call will be made

IOWA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. DES MOINES, IOWA, February 26. - The convention is the I rgest ever held in the State. The delegates to the National Convention are Messrs. Dodge, Finch, Quil and George H. Packer.

ELECTION IN CAIRO, ILL -DEMOCRATS GAIN 400.

was held to-day. The Democrats gain over four hundred. Stick to the War Department. DEMOCRATIO CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

RESPONSE FROM TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA. TERRE HAUTE, February 26, -Stand firm in your position in the executive department of the Con-stitution. Indiana will sustain you with one hundred thousand of her brave, stalwart, and tried

on yesterday a letter from one of the most fearful wrong-impeachment."

# Colonel Edward D. Hall,

The nomination of this gentleman as the Conservative candidate for Lieutenant Governor is a just compliment to his abilities and services. The people of New Hanover county most sensibly appreciate the favor-MAYSVILLE, Ky., February 25 .- Will one regi- able estimation in which their fellow-citizen is held, and believe that the selection will prove popular throughout the State. Colonel HALL has frequently been honored by the people of his native county with im- Judge for this District, would be a good portant trusts, and that he still retains their joke if it was not so serious a matter. We States ("so-called") Congress, as exhibconfidence in the highest degree, is the suppose the young man had to be paid ited in the onerous and unjust tax on cotbest evidence of how he has discharged something for his desertion of his fellow, ton, will soon find but little substance to ling integrity, a soldier of excellent judg- of filling, they put up Russell for a Judge. soon find it to be to their interest to aban of unblemished reputation, he has won the he knows any law he has not been made article of exportation in the crude state. in which he has been placed. His selec- profession by an extensive practice. We they would tax it two dollars and a half a tion to the important position to which he doubt exceedingly if he ever attended to a pound instead of two cents and a half, so has been nominated in this crisis, displays case, above that of an ascault and battery as to kill it out of the way at once, so much known." Much the greatest number of papers appertaining to the said Department. in this section of the State. We are cercome the abode of modern Dogberrys. prostration, what is it that is? To answer the demands for the inner man. Now we remove the Secretary of War, recognizes it tain that his name will add strength to the Long live the State. ticket, an assurance which the white people of North Carolina will make good on the days of the election.

### Radical Ticket.

honorable reputation should be nominated young man, but think he received his li-

impossible to speak. The fathers of the derstand, however, that he is more of a ries made of him by the British Lords' what to do, and sadness and gloom hover the term of office of the seven heads of deknows he cannot move even a single company of knows he cannot move even a single company of English language, though anticipating the sawyer than a lawyer, but the substitution Commissioners, is reported as saying, among over all the land. Why? Simply because partments, whose tenure never had been will be a lawyer than a l heart and soul. Stand firm, as you have done as the defender of the Constitution. Pennsylvania will back you.

weakness and wickedness of men, never of one letter for another is about the least other things, "But I thank God there are of Radical outrages of the present day.

Commissioners, is reported as saying, among other things, "But I thank God there are no free schools or printing," and concluded the depths to which these two have lowered themselves, and there-CINCINNATI, February 22.—Our foreign popula- fore did not fashion words or phrases to

of the war, and what money he has was ington, in which he says: "Everything Then came the detestation and opposition Oglesby has made himself ridiculous. He knew when he sent that dispatch that it was impossible made in the traffic of human flesh. He is looks well, and we are sure of the State by of the people, to internal improvements by good friend of the negro.

lation looks to you for relief. They will sustain hunting Confederate deserters until the preservation of the Constitution and the for education, perhaps, nothing more could

Coleman is a young man of bad moral character, and ran away from his home in Concord to avoid the vengeance of a respectable colored man, whose daughter he will do well enough for the Radicals.

Menninger is a political pedlar from Ohio. Brick Pomeroy tells some hard things about his private character, which we may be forced to publish,

Ashley is a dirty, low fellow, who has made hisliving among and with the negroes of this city. Should he be elected, his official absence from this place will be of service to our resident negroes, but those fess, outside of the Constitution of the United of the State will feel the evil influence of

God grant that North Carolina may never be cursed by going under the control of such men. Their election will throw a moral and social blight upon the good name and future prospects of the State.

The Radical Pow-Wow. Judging from the reports of the Radical Convention, and the out-croppings since its adjournment, its session must have been most undignified and disgraceful. Certainly the ticket which it has submitted to McDowell. the people implies that not one scintillation of decency or honor sparkled in the breast of a single man who composed that body. Its nominees upon the State ticket are without decent personal reputations, and, except Holden, without respectable ability. Their nominations will cause enthusiasm no where, and the Raleigh Regis-

confidence in the strength of the cause." to nine-tenths of the white people of North Congress. The President of the United States, Carolina, and will cost the ticket many by virtue of the authority conferred by the Fed-eral Constitution and the laws of the country, has thousands of votes. Rejected twice by the last National Democratic Convention, have regarded as disgraceful, he now hopes perative obligation devolves upon all who value to be foisted upon the people by means the preservation and perpetuity of our institu-tions, who desire the administration of our Government to be conducted in accordance with the been placed in possession of the ballotprinciples upon which it was organized, and who box at the point of the bayonet, and by termined opposition to this flagrant abuse of a the disfranchisement of a large portion of Gideon Bradford, the white men by the same process. A W G Steel, man equally devoid of personal and politi- W A Galbraith, cal honesty, a social outcast, a moral bankin my employ who will support the fanatical par- rupt, with no instincts above those of the miserable negroes by whom, and for LS Trimble, whom, he has been nominated, his elecin the event of impeachment, I call upon all citi- tion would be the worst evil which could possibly be inflicted upon North Carolina, committee in his support, and resolve never to and we recognize in the effort all the Louis V Bogy. glaring dangers of negro suffrage, and the concentrated malignity of political adventurers to the decent and honorable people

> of the State. Holden's colleagues are in keeping with the ticket. Divested of all political prejudice, no honorable man, who will take the

control of the destinies of this State. There is one marked feature in regard to 576 miles. the nominations. Although the negroes of the State comprise seven-tenths of the voting strength of the Radical party, not one has been placed on the ticket. These It has to be distilled at a cost of two shill CAIRO, ILL., February 26.—The charter election men are very willing to admit the political lings a gallon.

equality of the poor negro on paper, but when paving offices are to be distributed they forget their sable friends. Still this ignorant and deluded race will not see that they are being made the dupes of dishonest demagognes, whose professed love and pretended care are illusive "Jacks-with-General Carry, the Republican member | Lantern" which are leading them into the from the Second District of Ohio, received mires and quicksands of destruction .-When they have rendered this race useless influential leaders of the workingmen's or- as laborers, and get all they can from them ganization of Pennsylvania, and a Republas voters, they will be the first to turn their lican, in which is this sentence : "Ten backs upon them and drive them hence. thousand thanks for your vote against this With no honest regard for the negro, and no real interest in the State, they care not what becomes of either to-morrow, if today one furnishes the votes, and the other the means, of gratifying their ambition and venality. When too late, these people will regret "in sack cloth and ashes" their desertion of their true friends to take up with strange gods. From our innermost heart we pity them.

### The Height of the Ridiculous.

The nomination of D. L Russell, Jr., as of cotton, tobacco and sugar here.

#### Fourth Judicial District.

Russell, Jr., for Judge of this Judicial District, we learn that the Radicals nomina-If the Radicals had adopted a resolution ted a Mr. A. W. Fisher, of Bladen coun-

#### New Hampshire.

Jenkins, candidate for State Treasurer, nominee for Governor of New Hampshire, ever, how little the future generations of was a negro-trader up to the breaking out has written a letter to his friends in Washnow an accepted Radical, and therefore a more than two thousand." We earnestly the States or general government, which Harris, we beg pardon, Colonel Harris, mistaken in his calculations, for upon the and the means of the State to build them who desires to superintend public works, success of the Democrats and Conserva- up. These prejudices and singular notions was a Colonel of home guards, and was tives of the North, rests every hope of the of our people have thus passed away, and prosperity of the country.

### Judicial Districts.

County Courts, and has divided the State had outraged. He is a poor lawyer, but into twelve Judicial Districts, as follows:

Chowan, Bertie, Pasquotank, Gates. SECOND DISTRICT.

Craven, Greene, Wayne, Carteret, Onslow, Wil-

Brunsw. 1, Columbus, Robeson, New Hanover. Bladen, Duplin, Sampson. FIFTH DISTRICT.

son. Union, Moore, Montgomery, SIXTH DISTRICT.

Northampton, Wake, Johnson, Warren, Nash, Granville, Halifax, Franklin. SEVENTH DISTRICT. Person, Randolph, Caswell, Orange, Guilford, Rockingham, Chatham, Alamance.

EIGHTH DISTRICT. Stokes, Rowan, Surry, Forsythe, Davie, David-Union, Lincoln, Rutherford, Cabarrus, Gaston,

Polk, Mecklenburg, Cleveland.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT. Vatauga, Madison. TWELFTH DISTRICT.

# Call for the National Democratic Conven-

Jackson, Haywood, Clay.

The basis of representation, as fixed by der the last apportionment.

Each State is invited to send delegates accordingly.

George H Paul, D O Finch. H B Smith. Isaae E Eaton. Wm M Converse, Thomas Haynes, William McMillan, William Aiken, A H Chappell, John A Nicholson, George A Houston, Odin Bowie, Joseph A Rozier, James Guthrie A B Greenwood. John W Leftwick, Thomas Sweeny, Rufus P Ranney W E Niblack. John Patrick, Wilber F Storey. Jam's W McCorkle, W L Sharkey, W L Bancroft.

John H McKinny. AUGUST BELMONT' Chairman. FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary. Washington, Feb. 22, 1868.

John Hancock

Locomotive Building. America and in Europe. It is announced

England will have to pay over a million

Hope of, and Sure Road to Prespecity.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., Feb. 24, 1868. auch satisfaction various letters and some holds, as they now are, we would be pros- other is a reply to the Senate resolution of 1863 repeals that of 1795, he says : editorials, within the last few months, about armers, farming, labor, crops, &c., of the able "Journal," and I hope not without their system? Who can doubt it? profit. As your columns seem to be open for a free discussion of these all-important subjects, I propose to do so in a few short communications in the form of letters. The true policy to pursue. They knew the gov- the prerogative of removal, and that the mpression with the most of our people, that the abolition of slavery has prostrated and ruined the country, to some extent, is rue; but that it is altogether so, is certainly erronecus. It may be a blessing in disguise, at least we ought to try to think so. It has ruined the nearo, there is nothing more certain than that, and is the be- ton planter, and being thus, to a great ex- it affirms that no such authority is recog- veto message which I had the honor to subginning of his gradual extinction from the tent, provided with ample means, and as- nized or given by the statutes of the coun- mit to Congress when I returned the bill land. It has also limited the production

A gentleman of the finest social citizens, and as the Radicals generally nomi- work on and it a fruitless source of revenue: qualities, a public man of ability and ster- nate men for offices they are least capable for I honestly believe that our people will with something to do, and with a motive lows: ment and chivalrous bearing, and a citizen Well, they evidently know their man. If don the production of it altogether, as an respect of his fellow men in every position familiar with the intricate science of the latter and if he same household, and carriers and go-partment of War, and who, whenever the said attempted to appeal, to that final arbiter great judgment on the part of the Execu- in the County Court. But as orthodox the better it would be for the people of the tive Committee, and will be gratefully ap- loyalty is sought after and not legal ac- South. But to my subject. . If the abolipreciated by Colonel Hall and his friends quirements, we suppose our bench is to be- tion of slavery is not the sole cause of our this question to my satisfaction, only re- have lost our long cherished instiquires a few words of the history of the tution of slavery, and with it the the concurrence of the Senate or any other farmers and people of the South, and a profitable production of cotton. I look Department of the Government. Further-In addition to the nomination of D. L. little contrasting of their policy with the to us and the world to a great extent. We the power by legislative authority, nor in course pursued by the same class of men are now for the first time in our history like fact was there any other existing legislain other parts of the country and world the balance of mankind, and that pecu- tion through which it was bestowed upon generally. It may surprise your readers liarity, as slave-holders, which made our the Executive. The recognition of the that no man with a decent character and ty, for Solicitor. We know nothing of this to tell you in the early history of the South tinguished us from the balance of the recognition under the Constitution itself; men were opposed to free schools, and to world, no longer exist. A new era is upon for there was no other source or authority States, upon their ticket for State offices they cense to practice law in North Carolina by newspapers too, but if the historian has us, the revolution which has been so sud- from which it could be derived. upon their ticket for State offices they cense to practice law in North Caronna by could not have "filled the bill" more comnance, giving that permission to any one less true. Sir Wm. Berkley, one of the first a dead lock and cannot go forward, for our reference to its concluding proviso says : Of Holden and Caldwell it is useless and proving a good moral character. We un- Governors of Virginia, in reply to enqui- surroundings are such that we know not The proviso that follows proceeds to fix no free schools or printing," and concluded with these words: "God keep us from doubtful policy at any time. Sad ex-All lovers of learning and a general dif-

The Hon. J. G. Sinclair, Democratic fusion of knowledge, rejoice to know, howgiorious "Old Virginia" partock of the feelings and notions of her Sir William .hope that this noble patriot may not be too soon gave way to an appreciation of them, limited only by their importance have been done, than has been done, and the same may be said of internal improvements. But it is to be regretted that our whole people, statesmen as well as others, The Convention, so-called, has abolished seemed to have forgotten that these things alone, though all important, could not make us a great, thriving and self-sustaining community. There appeared to be one Currituck, Perquimans, Hertford, Camden, which could not be gotten rid of, everysettlers in the South down to the present! Tyrel! Beaufirt, Edgecombe, Hyde, Martin, day, have pursued the very same beaten to take? This is no ordinary question for The consequence is, that as to my Cabitract, and it is so indelibly fixed in us, in us, contemplate as you will. First of all net, embracing the seven officers designathis living, moving generation, that there is scarcely a langering hope of a change.-

That idea is this, that we must necessarily pursue a policy of "growing agricultural" thing." Now we come by this notion hon. hunger and starvation once more be hushed, to them any tenure of office beyond my estly, for it was one of the imported ideas Cumberland, Richmond, Stanly, Harnett, An- brought here by the lerds. Proprietors sent over here by England to colonize the manufacturer, the mechanic, the artisan, ling of this enactment to place Mr. Stanton country more than two hundred years ago, for we are told "the brick, iron work and much of the wood work" of their houses were "imported." And "ships from Engtobacco, while smaller crafts came with the of universal industry that would thus soon after the term of my office shall cease; but products of the New England fisheries and of the West India plantations, to barter for | tion thither, of skilled labor and even capi- of my successor, hold a moment thereaftheir tobacco, wheat or corn." It was quite tal, so much talked about, and so much ter. natural to see how this thing came needed here, would set in from all parts of He asserts that under this construction about between England and Iredell, Caldwell, Alexander, Burke, Wilkes, States, everything must be tribu- And why not? Have we not coal, iron and doubted his power to remove Mr. Stanton, tary to her, and in colonizing this coun- copper ore, the precious metals, cotton, but says that, owing to doubts which extry, you may be sure she did not intend to wool and all other material for manufac- isted as to the construction of the law, he, From Raleigh The Radical Nominating Alleghany, Mitchell, Buncombe, Ashe, Yancey, lose by it, and being all of one family, the turing purposes in boundles extent, with from the first, "deemed it desirable that interest of the mother country was fondly cherished and promoted. England could the machinery of the world? Surely we should be settled, and the true construc-Henderson, Macon, Cherokee, Transylvania, do the manufacturing and have the carry- have. Have we not a climate and scenery tion of the act fixed by decision of the ing trade, and the colonies would grow the most beautiful, grand and pleas- Supreme Court of the United States. My agricultural products for exportation and ant that man ever saw or felt? Have order of suspension in August last was inimport everything they needed, manufac- we not a soil unsurpassed in fertility tended to place the case in such a position tured articles and many things that were and variety of production, and facilities for as would make a resort to judicial decision ing nominations: For Governor, W W Holden, The National Democratic committee, by not manufactured. Just like we are doing cheap transportation equal to any? Most both necessary and proper. My underter, a Radical paper, truly says: "They will virtue of the authority conferred upon now. In order that this system might be assuredly we have. Is there anything, then, standing and wishes, however, under that appears in the New York Express of Mon- be heavy weights to carry, and their nomi- them by the last National Democratic Con- continually kept up as the population of in the way of progress, "radicalism" ex- order of suspension, were frustrated, and J Meninger, of Ohio; Public Treasurer, D A Jennation by the Convention implies great vention, at a meeting held this day at the colonies increased, large premiums cepted, but our own heedless, "Old Rip the late order of Mr. Stanton's removal kins, of Gaston county; Auditor, Henderson Washington, D. C., voted to hold the next were offered by England, to induce and Van Winkle" idea that has always been was a further step towards the accomplish-Convention for the purpose of nominating stimulate all sorts of productions, first for our besetting sin? Holden's name is, indeed, the synonym candidates for President and Vice-President wine, then raw silk, and then I know not Fellow-citizens and fellow farmers, think In respect to so much of the resolution intendent of Public Institutions, Rev S S Ashley, place in Washington city on Saturday last impels of all that is mean, dishonest and hateful of the United States on the 4th day of July, what, but almost anything of the earth's over these things and let us change our sys- as relates to the designation of an officer of Massachusetts; Judges of the Supreme Court production, but no premiums for manufactem to suit the times, and from our folly in to act as Secretary of War ad interim, I R M Pearson, present Chief Justice; R P Dick, of tured articles.

Up to the Revolutionary war of 1776, and the final separation of the colonies white men of the State by majorities, and is double the number of Senators and Rep- from their mother country, this state of under circumstances honorable men would resentatives in Congress of each State un- things continued, and strange to say, has been going on ever since, only we get no

In 1791 a new impetus was given to the South, and the commerce of the world, by the discovery of the cotton saw-gin by Eli Whitney, of Georgia. It so stimulated the Fall. The people are all right. production of cotton as to, at once, place it "foremost among our national exports." And its influence upon the industrial in- DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, terest of the human race is without a parallel. It completely controlled everything, and, with the people of the South, there were soon but two leading ideas. "Negroes and cotton" overshadowed everything else, and thus, to this day, rendering hopeless the advantages of a "diversified industry." It is negroes and cotton yet, and the same 87 since last November. We elected all of dent may authorize a person to perform elected to that body. old idea of exporting agricultural products our inspectors of election, an occurrence and importing everything at an expense of which has not taken place before in twelve countless millions of money to our people vears. countless millions of money to our people years. every year, that so terribly distresses us now. Just think for a moment of the vast by a large majority—a gain over last year removal. sums of money the hard earnings of our of 116. The business of building locomotive is annually paid to the outside world for ex- son, and Lorraine, which makes a gain of one that is rapidly increasing both in porting and manufacturing our products, over four over last year. You can be asthat the number of locomotives added. of merchandise, together with such other the last to come into the Democratic fold : trouble of investigating the capacity, the during the six years, 1860 to 1866, inclu- things of absolute necessity, that we might and although the has been one of the most character and the record of these men, can sive, to the rolling stock of the railways of but neglect to raise and manufacture, such as Radical in the State, you can count on her in the city for an anti-impeachment mass meeting at Cooper Institute on Friday night.

England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland was "Northern" pork, bacon, beef, butter,
no less than 1,969. In 1866 each engine cheese, hav, corn, flour. Trish potatoes earned \$23,485 gross revenue, and ran 17,- wine, whiskey, brandy, horses, mules, all sorts of implements of husbandry and other manufactured articles, and worst of all, worthless fertilizers, etc., all of which, by a some gains on their vote in Cortland and a half pounds sterling a year simply properly diversified system of industry, county. In the town of Preble the gain for the water used by its Abyssinian army. might be saved to the South. It is this is 55; in Truxton, over 60; in Cortland-

Had our policy been dictated by reason The South \_ Past and Present Interests and true political economy in the past, the Reviewed Diversified Industry Our only false ideas of "more negroes" and "more

> dence and government, it did not take the tents. Northern States long to see what was their that each of his predecessors had exercised official duty and of law. erament would encourage all kind of manu- Supreme Court had decided that the aufactures, and give them full protection by thority was lodged in the Executive by the of the course which I have considered it excessive duties levied upon those im- Constitution. He then says: ported. It was certain, too, that they could It is only necessary, then, that I should ate the reasons upon which I have based not profitably produce cotton; the money, refer to the power of the Executive, under my action. Although I have neen advised therefore, that their negroes would bring the laws of the United States, to remove by every member of my Cabinet that the them than the negroes would be, so they lution denies that under these laws this al, and therefore void, and although I have were sent down here and sold to the cot- power has any existence; in other words, expressly concurred in that opinion in the sured protection, they went to work; all try.
> branches of industry receiving at once the What, then, are the laws of the United making a removal of any officer contrary for doing it, and thus labor in some form exceptions." "Consumers and producers

their people are engaged in commerce, It is clear that this act, passed by a Con-

Let the idea of raising cotton or any sor.

and let our land be a land of plenty, yea, a pleasure.

the past and our present poverty learn real have only to say that I have exercised this Guilford county; W B Rodman, of Beaufort count wisdom and PROGRESS.

# THE ELECTIONS.

premiums for our kindness or what we DEMOCRATIC GAIN IN HOLLIDAYSBURG, PENN-

The Democrats carried the town election in Hollidaysburg, this State, on Saturday, by a majority of 65—a gain of 40 over last Reading Gazette.

NEW YORK.

From the Albany Argus. WATERTOWN, Feb. 21, 1868 .- We had a sharp fight at our town meeting on Tuesday, and on a full vote succeeded in beating the Radicals by 40, which is a gain of head of the War Department, the Presi-

We elected a supervisor in Alexandria

distressed people, that is even now being We elect supervisors in Lyme, Henderand bringing them back to us in the form sured that Jefferson county is not to be

# CORTLAND COUNTY.

The Democrats have made some handsuicidal policy of our people which causes ville, 320. Full returns from the county cies therein described, it has no bearing us to feel so keenly the abolition of slavery. have not been received.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

general industry, and, instead of our great of them nominates Hon. Thomas Ewing, ting the Department of War."

down South," would be worth more to from office a Secretary of War. The reso- entire tenure-of-office act is unconstitution

care and attention necessary to provide for States which deny the President the power to the provisions of the law, and have only The malignity and hatred of the United all the wants of the people. Well may it to remove that officer? I know but two exercised that power in the case of Mr. Stanbe said of them, that they saw "the ad- laws which bear upon this question. The ton, which in my judgment, did not come vantages of a great variety of industry;" first in the order of time is the act of within its provisions. I have endeavored one of the highest of which, was the fact August 7, 1789, creating the Department to proceed with the greatest circumspecthat, all classes and capacities, young and of War, which, after providing for a secre- tion, and have acted only in an extreme old, male and female, could be furnished tary as its principal officer, proceeds as fol- and exceptional case, carefully following

"Section 2. And be it further enacted, That become the rule, to which there were few there shall be in the said Department an inferior cute all laws, though passed over my obofficer, to be appointed by the said principal jections on the score of constitutionality. are at each others door, or commingled in proper, and to be called the chief clerk in the Deofficer, to be employed therein as he shall deem betweens absorb but a small portion of in- principal officer shall be removed from office by fixed by the Constitution for the determindustry." "Excess of production and great the President of the United States, or in any other ation of all such questions. To this course case of vacancy, shall, during such vacancy, have I have been impelled by the solemn obliexpense of transportation are alike un- the charge and custody of all records, books, and

their fisheries, manufactures, and in the grees many of whose members participated mechanic arts, and the farmers there read in the formation of the Constitution, so far a golden harvest in supplying them with from denying the power of the President to as existing in the Executive alone, without upon the labor of the negro as also lost more, this act does not purport to confer system what it was, and which so much dis- power by this act is therefore complete as a

we have tried the old machinery and it. will defined before, by prescribing that they From Washington General Thomas lays perience of a few years has taught us, "will for one month thereafter, subject to renot pay," if done with radicalized, Union- moval by and with the advice and consent leagued freedmen, or free and hired labor of the Senate." Thus, as to these enumeof any kind, and this whole system, cotton rated officers, the proviso takes from the and negroes, must all go down together in President the power of removal, except one common grave. We must now take up with the advice and consent of the Senate. our march on the real path of progress, a By its terms, however, before he can be diversified industry. We must duplicate the deprived of the power to displace them, it work of other lands and parts of the world, must appear that he himself has appointed From Washington Froccedings of Con study more the teachings of their political them. It is only in that case that they economy, make their system our system, have any tenure of office, or any indepenplant the same sort of crops they plant, dent right to hold during the term of the cultivate and improve our lands just like President and for one month after the cesthey do, raise all kinds of stock, encourage sation of his official functions. The promanufacturing and the machine arts, and viso, therefore, gives no tenure of office to "no longer neglect the mestimable gifts any one of these officers who has been apof God in our midst or spurn the labor of pointed by a former President beyond one

other agricultural product for exportation | He further states that the only appointin a crude state, and importing everything, ment ever conferred upon Mr. Stanton as passed. grand leading controlling erroneous idea. Algeria, Australia and the South American Mr. Lincoln ; and after noting the distinct bridge over the Chio at Licking River. and Central American States, and blotted tion between members of the Cabinet and body, every generation from the earliest from the memory of our people forever. other civil officers established by the pro-What, then, is the first grand step for us viso above alluded to, sava:

then is, let us prepare for an abundant ted in the first section, the act takes from harvest; let us bend all our energies to me the power, without the concurrence of that. Let this Southern land and country the Senate, to remove any of them that I once more rejoice in the superabundance of have appointed; but it does not protect something to eat. Let the fourful cry of such of them as I did not appoint, nor give

land of milk and honey, and then the It would be a violation of the plain meanthe skilled farmer, can come here with a upon the same footing as those heads of prospect and hope of entering largely into departments who have been appointed by elected delegates favorable to Mr. Pendleton, of the competition of the world, for their myself. As to him, this law gives him no Ohio, and instructed them to vote as such. wants can then be supplied at their doors, tenure of office. The members of my Cabland brought them their annual supplies of at the same rates and even less than they inet who have been appointed by me are day. merchandise in exchange for their crops of now are in other lands. And with a system by this act entitled to hold for one month | Several parties interested in Alabama's admisbe built up among us, that tide of emigra- Mr. Stanton could not, against the wishes to-day urging promptness.

these the world, if it ever does, and not until then. of the tenure-of-office act he has never water power unsurpassed, sufficient to turn at the earliest possible moment those doubts ment of that purpose.'

so far as they are applicable to vacancies county; second circuit, E.W Jones, of Washingcaused by removals, I understand to be still in force.

The legislation upon the subject of ad interim appointments in the executive departments stands, as to the War Office, as

vacancy in the very case of a removal of First Congressional District-John R. French the head of the War Department, and of Washington city, said not to be a citizen of this upon such a vacancy gives the charge and State: custody of the records, books, and papers, to the chief clerk." Next, by the act of the 8th of May, 1792, section 8, it is provided that in case of Deweese, of Illinois.

"The second section of the act of the

7th of August, 1789, makes provision for a

vacancy occasioned by death, absence from the seat of government, or sickness of the the duties of the office until a successor vide for the case of a vacancy caused by

Then, by the first section of the act of February 13, 1775, it is provided that in case of any vacancy the President may appoint a person to perform the duties while publication is still prohibited. the vacancy exists.

modifications, re-enacts the act of 1792, Radical negro last Monday night about twenty and provides, as did that act, for the sort miles from this city. of vacancies so to be filled; but, like the act of 1792, it makes no provision for a other causes. According to my construc-tion of the act of 1863, while it impliedly fices. repeals the act of 1792 regulating the vacanwhatever upon so much of the act of 1795 cited over the question of free markets.

as applies to a vacancy caused by removal. The President on Monday sent back to The act of 1795, therefore, furnishes the the Senate the messages previously sent on rule for a vacancy occasioned by removal cotton" would long since have given way Saturday, but which reached the Capitol one of the vacancies expressly referred to to the surer and more certain ones of a after the adjournment of the Senate. One in the act of the 7th of August, 1789, erea-Messes. Editors :- I have read with States being deserts with famishing house- Sr., of Ohio, to be Secretary of War. The cussing the question whether the act of

perous, wealthy and happy, for I verily be- Friday night, relative to the appointment It may be, however, that in this, as in lieve the late terrible war would have of General Thomas as Secretary of War ad other cases of implied repeal, doubts may been avoided by it. Will not our people interim. The latter is a lengthy document, arise. It is confessedly one of the most South, which have appeared in your valu- "learn wisdom from poverty" and change covering thirty-seven pages of foolscap. subtle and debatable questions which arise The crowded state of our columns com- in the construction of statutes. If, upon After the establishment of our indepen- pels us to present an abstract of its con- such a question, I have fallen into an erroneous construction, I submit whether it people of New England and the other The President briefly refers to the fact should be characterized as a violation of

The message concludes as follows:

I have deemed it proper, in vindication

my duty to take, to place before the Senthe course which I have marked out for myself, as a general rule, faithfully to exe-In the present instance I have appealed, or gations which rest upon me to sustain inviolate the powers of the high office committed to my hands. Whatever may be the consequences merely personal to myself I could not allow them to prevail against a public duty so clear to my own mind and so imperative. If what was possible had been certain; if I had been fully advised when I removed Mr. Stanton that in thus defending the trust committed to my hands my own removal was sure to follow, I could not have hesitated, actuated by public considerations of the highest character. I carnestly protest against the resolution of the Scuate which charges me, in what I have done, with a violation of the Constitution and laws of the United

Andrew Johnson. Washington, D. C., February 22, 1868.

### LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

His Damages against Stanton at Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Doilars, and Applies for a quo marranto Against

Washington, Feb. 27 Noon. General Thomas lays his damages against Mr. Stanton at two hundred and fifty thousand doljars, and has applied for a quo warranto against

The President took no part in the proceedings.

gress, &c. Washington, D. C., Feb. 27 P. M. SENATE. - Nothing of general importance was transacted in this body to-day.

House. - A bill was presented for bridging the Ohio River at Paducah. Mr. Raum, of Illinois, opposed the bill because month after the accession of his succes. the whole railroad system South gauged differently from Northern roads, expressly in view of

the separation of the two sections. The bill was be transferred to heathen India, Egypt, Secretary of War was that conferred by Abill was also passed for constructing a postar

The consideration of civil appropriation bill was

Mr. Colfax read to the House a letter from the Chief of Police of New York to the Chief in Washington, containing a statement that Tal. P. Shafferer reported that one hundred and sixty pounds of nitro-glycerine was in unauthorized hands. The New York Chief of Police feared that it was

The communication seemed to create more alarm than merriment. The House then adjourned.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention has

The impeachment matter made no progress to-

sion were before the Reconstruction Committee The recent fire on the corner of 15th and F

streets destroyed a large amount of proofs and documents in cotton cases, principally from Savannah and Charleston. The owners and the counsel

Convention (so-called), RALEIGH, Feb. 27-P. M. The Convention met to-day and adjourned at an

early hour to attend the Radical nominating Con-That body up to 34 o'clock had made the followof Wake county; Lieutenant Governor, Todd R Caldwell, of Burke county; Secretary of State, H Public Works, C L Harris, of Wake county; Superpower under the provisions of the first sec- ty, and perhaps two more. Superior Court tion of the act of February 13, 1795, which, Judges, first circuit, C C Pool, of Pasquotank ton county; third circuit, C R Thomas, of Craven county ; fourth circuit, D L Russell, jr, of Brunswick county; fifth circuit, R P Buxton, of Cam-

berland county. There are seven others to be The following nominations were made by the district meetings held here:

Second Congressional District-Col. David

Heaton, of Ohio. Fourth Congressional District-Colonel J. T. It is said that J. H. Harris (negro) was first nominated, but declined, giving as a reason that

The Alabama Election\_A Conservative

Colored Man Killed by a Violent Radical MONTGOMERY, Feb. 27-P. M. The returns from all the counties in which elec-

tions have been hold have been received, but their A negro man who was known as being opposed to the League and as having used his influence to He then quotes the act of the 20th of February, 1863, which he says, "with some keep negroes from voting, was killed by a violent

There are 26,228 buildings, valued at vacancy occasioned by removal. It has re- \$30.801,948, in St. Louis. Of these 15,790 ference altogether to vacancies arising from are brick dwellings. There are 343 mills

The citizens of St. Louis are getting ex-